#### Overview

A flexible suite of solvers for time integration and solution of large-scale nonlinear systems of ordinary differential, differential/algebraic, and partial differential equations, including optional solves for sensitivities with respect to model parameters

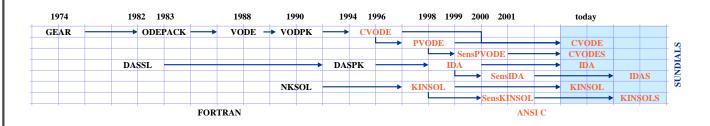
- Adaptive time integrators and solvers
  - ODEs, y'=f(t, y, p), CVODE
  - DAEs, F(t, y', y, p) = 0, IDA
  - Algebraic systems, F(y, p) = 0, KINSOL
- Builds on LLNL history of general purpose software packages
  - Among the most widely used solvers for these problems (ODEPACK, VODE)
- Data structure neutral approach
  - Allows users to supply their own data structures for kernel operations
- Time integration is variable order, variable step size
  - BDF up to order 5 (for stiff systems & DAEs)
  - Adams (for nonstiff ODEs)
- Nonlinear systems solved by inexact Newton method
- Linear solvers provided
  - GMRES
  - Direct (dense and banded)
  - Interfaces for user-supplied linear solvers and preconditioners

# **Sensitivity Analysis**

Quantitative measure of how the variation in the output of a model can be apportioned to different sources of variation in the input. Sensitivity results can be used in model evaluation, model reduction, data assimilation, uncertainty quantification, and optimization

#### • Forward sensitivity approach

- Most effective for computing sensitivities with respect to a few parameters
- Based on integrating so-called sensitivity equations in tandem with the original system
- Implementation approaches
  - Simultaneous corrector
  - Staggered corrector
- · Adjoint sensitivity approach
  - Most effective when computing gradients of a few derived functionals with respect to any number of parameters
  - Based on integrating the adjoint system backwards in time
- Implementation
  - Check-pointing
  - Cubic Hermite interpolation



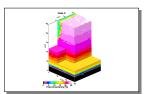
## **Package Structure**

#### Forward Sensitivity Simulation **Adjoint Sensitivity** User main ensitivity computati User problem-defining function User problem-defining function User problem-defining function reverse function CVODE IDA KINSOL CVODES IDAS KINSOLS ¥ Dense Linear Linear GMRES conditione

## **User Interface**

- Users can supply their own data structures underneath SUNDIALS
- Implementation of vector module must include
  - Content of a vector environ
  - Implementations of vector operations (dot products, norms, scalings)
  - Routines to construct the environment and attach the list of operation
- SUNDIALS provides default serial and parallel vector implementations
- Users supply the problem-defining function, F or f.
- Users can supply their own preconditioner set-up and

#### **Applications**

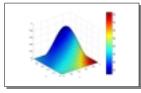


#### Uncertainty quantification for groundwater simulation

Variably saturated flow model Study relative importance of parameters in relative permeability

First order uncertainty, based on sensitivities computed with the forward approach, is color-coded

SensKINSOL



# Sensitivity analysis in a population

Six-species predator-prey model with reaction and diffusion

Study influence of ICs on average population Height represents IC for species 1 Sensitivities, computed with the adjoint approach, are color-coded CVODES

# Sensitivity analysis in neutral particle

Time-dependent, 3-energy group Boltzmann transport model
Study influence of cross section parameters on

solution

Solution is color-coded Sensitivity is coded through transparency SensIDA

# The SUNDIALS Team

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